

Use a Postal Card if You Want to Order the One-Cent Post-Dispatch

LAST EDITION BUTTE'S DEAD.

Those Identified at an Early
Hour Numbered 44.

Many Others So Mangled They
Could Not Be Recognized.

Believed Several Bodies Were
Cremated in the Building.

Some of the Horrors Described by an
Eye-Witness.

BRUCE HACKMAN MET DEATH WHILE
ATTEMPTING RESCUE.

Bodies Blown 200 or 300 Feet in the Air
—Scene of the Catastrophe Strewed
Thickly With Damaged Corpses
and the Horribly Mangled Living—
Some of the Wounded Slowly Baked
by the Hot Flames—Late Details.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 15.—Three explosions
of powder occurred during a fire in the
Butte Hardware Co.'s warehouse last night
the spread death and destruction in every
direction.
At each explosion the whole city was
shaken, and thousands of windows
were shattered.
More than 100 men and women were
horribly mangled or killed outright.
Forty-four dead have been identified. Many
more were not so, and it was impossible to
identify them. Many others are believed to
be in the ruins of the building.
Some of the horrors of the fire were
thrilling in the extreme. A brave rescue
man met a glorious death while trying to
rescue the wounded, who were slowly bak-
ing to death. The rescue man, Bruce Hack-
man, was killed just as he made his first at-
tempt just as the third explosion occur-
ed and was blown to atoms along with
many of the wounded.

IDENTIFIED DEAD.
Forty of the dead who had been identified
up to 9 o'clock this morning were:

- J. B. MILLER, fire department, Salomon City,
Idaho.
- D. D. CAMERON, fire department, Chief.
- GEORGE FIFER, fireman.
- JACK SLOANE, fireman.
- WM. M'GEE, fireman.
- C. E. TRACY.
- FRED KREMBACK.
- J. J. ENRIGHT.
- J. J. M'HALE.
- ROBBINS.
- COZQUE.
- MIKE MEAD.
- WILL SMITH.
- GEORGE WELTON.
- JACK CHARLES.
- CHARLES GUTTENBURG, an employe
of the Butte Hardware Co.; folks live at
Osage, Mo.
- GEORGE GALBRAITH.
- ED SLOANE, fireman.
- DAVE MOSE, fireman.
- JOHN FUDGE, volunteer fireman.
- ALEXANDER W. MILAN, volunteer
fireman.
- CHARLES BOWMAN, volunteer fireman.
- RAMUEL ASH.
- PETER NORLING.
- JAMES LEBLANC.
- MILNE McDONALD.
- WM. PIERCE.
- ALBERT GODDARD.
- GEORGE HOLLOWAY.
- DANIEL HICKEY.
- C. W. ENNE.
- CHARLES ASHTON.
- W. H. NOLAN.
- PAUL HARRISON.
- ELMER GREEN.
- GEORGE WILSON.
- STEVE DE LONGHER.
- JOHNNY MORGAN.
- ALEX CADDY.
- ONE FOSTER.

NAMES OF THE INJURED.
The names of the injured, so far as were
known up to noon to-day, were:

- MIKE O'NEIL.
- CHARLES SCHATZELING.
- WILLIAM C. SCHATZELING.
- HENRY EARL.
- W. J. MILES.
- W. GROSS.
- G. SINGULAR.
- CHARLES OWEN.
- REAR DAY.
- W. C. CONNOR.
- PATRICK BONNER.
- JAMES BURNS.
- ANDREW MICHAEL.
- WILLIAM C. ANDREWS.
- CHARLES ASHTON.
- W. J. RILEY.
- T. J. HAIDE.
- DANIEL COBURN.
- FRANK HART.
- RICHARD ROGERS.
- GEORGE HARRINGTON.
- GEORGE DUBOIS.
- HENRY STONE.
- JOHN GIBSON.
- ANDREW SWIFT.
- W. J. ORD.
- DANIEL LEYDEN, Chief of Police.

With the exception of John Sloan and
Chief Leyden, the foregoing is the list of
those taken to Murrey's Hospital. Those
taken to the Sisters' Hospital were:

- TOM BURNS.
- W. PIERCE.
- C. BURNS.
- DAVE COLEMAN.
- A large number of others were taken to
their homes and their names have not
been learned up to 1 p. m.

THE EXPLOSIONS.
At 9:30 a'clock last evening the Fire De-
partment responded to a call from box 72.
The fire was in the Butte Hardware Co.'s
warehouse, and it contained powder. There
was a rumor that there was powder in the
building, and this was denied, and after a
moment's hesitation the firemen began
fighting the flames. The men had barely
started to work when there was an explo-

sion which shook the whole city. The pow-
der in the warehouse had blown up, spread-
ing death and ruin to all who were near.
The explosion was heard by the spectators
of the shock passed away, they immediately
began pulling the mangled bodies of the
firemen and the injured from the proximity
of the flames. From all over the city peo-
ple began moving toward the fire.
Shortly after the first explosion a second
almost equal in violence to the first, height-
ened the terror all over the city and spread
death and desolation about the scene. In
this explosion scores of citizens were killed
and injured. Parts of bodies were hurled
scores of feet away. A man near the North-
western did the water tank was struck by the
leg and thigh of a human being, driven by
the force of dynamite from the fire scene.
There were still horses left to help pull
the shrieking wounded and groaning and
dying to a safe distance, but the people
up town hesitated. There had been two ex-
plosions, and there might be more. There
were no more cars loaded with powder in the
vicinity, besides that stored in the ware-
house. Five minutes later a third explo-
sion did come, but it was a mild one, and it
is believed that very few, if any, were in-
jured by this.

It had occurred in fifteen minutes—the
most horrible quarter of an hour in Butte's
history. The awfulness of the scenes after
the explosion was beyond description, and the
words could give no idea of it. It presented
more the appearance of a battlefield than
any thing else. The bodies of the dead were
everywhere, and the cries and groans of the
injured and dying presented a scene alto-
gether appalling. Here were legs and arms
scattered around, and there were pieces of
flesh and entrails.

STREWN WITH DEAD.
It was sickening. Between the Northern
Pacific and Great Northern depots, a space
of 300 feet, the ground was literally covered
with bits of human beings and with the
dead and injured. The scene was one of ter-
ror and absolute destruction. The houses
in the vicinity were so thoroughly wrecked
as to be a cyclone. The bodies of the dead
were everywhere, and the cries and groans
of the injured and dying presented a scene
altogether appalling. Here were legs and arms
scattered around, and there were pieces of
flesh and entrails.

Every vehicle in the city was brought into
order to carry off the dead and injured. The
hundreds of dead and injured were taken to
the hospitals. The bodies of the dead were
everywhere, and the cries and groans of the
injured and dying presented a scene alto-
gether appalling. Here were legs and arms
scattered around, and there were pieces of
flesh and entrails.

Loss by the Fire.
HELENA, Mont., Jan. 15.—Latest reports
from Butte are that over 100 were killed by
last night's explosion. The buildings
burned included the warehouse of the Butte
Hardware Co., the Farber-Dachau drug
store, the Kenyon-Condon hardware store,
the electric light works, old Schlitz brewery
building and a flour and feed warehouse.
The loss is heavy, but not yet estimated.
The Northern Pacific freight depot was
completely wrecked and six wooden cars
were burned.

ADDS TO THE HORRORS.

Awful Scene Presented by the Early
Morning's Light.

BUTTE, Mont., Jan. 15.—Investigation
but adds to the horror of last night's terrible
accident. The brilliant glare of the skies
from the flames of the burning buildings
have passed away, only to be succeeded by
the gray of early morning, thus giving to
the awful scene a fitting appearance in the
first faint light of morning. Nearly all
the dead bodies of the men had been recover-
ed, but the mammoth heaps of debris, the
charred remains of buildings, warped and
skewed fire engines and mangled bodies
of dead horses, were still reminders of the
terrible work of the fatal night.
In addition to the sickening slaughter of
human beings, the destruction of property
is great. Where vast sums of money were
represented in well-filled warehouses noth-
ing remained but the ruins. The streets of
the city sparkle and glisten with
broken glass. Butte has more the appear-
ance of a besieged city in days of war than
the center of the country. The low area
in the North has moved to Lake Superior
with decreasing ease.
There have been general snows from the
middle slope eastward and heavy rains in
the South.
The temperatures have fallen between the
great mountain ranges and have fallen on
every side.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair Wednes-
day night and Thursday. Warmer Thurs-
day night; Thursday fair; northeast
winds. Missouri and Illinois—Fair and slightly
cold to-night; Thursday fair; northeast
winds. The barometer is highest this morning
in the middle of the Pacific coast, and at
present shows a tendency to move across
the center of the country. The low area
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NERVE OF IRON HUMAN LIVES.

Harry Hayward Proves Readiness
for Emergencies.

Suddenly Confronted With Cath-
arine Ging's Double.

HIS HABITUAL CALMNESS AND SVAUITY
WERE NOT AFFECTED.

The State's Attorneys Had Prepared the
Meeting, Hoping Hayward Would
Lose His Wounded Composure and Let
Drop Some Hint Which Might Be Used
as Evidence They Were Utterly Dis-
appointed, However—Smooth and
Smiling.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 14.—The
State sprung a little surprise on Harry
Hayward, accused of the murder of Cath-
arine Ging for \$10,000 life insurance in his
favor. Miss Julia Ging of Auburn, N. Y.,
a twin sister of the murdered woman, and
almost exactly like her in appearance, was
suddenly and without warning ushered into
Hayward's presence at the County Jail.
Miss Ging had to give a fair trial to the
State's attorneys were counting on the
effect the sudden appearance of the
murdered woman's double might have on
the supposed murderer, but they were
greatly disappointed. Hayward's magni-
tude nerve never deserted him for an in-
stant. The girls eyes fairly blazed as
they rested on Hayward, and to an im-
pressionable culprit she might well have
looked like an avenging Nemesis come
back to earth.

But Harry looked up calmly, then bending
slightly, he said: "From appearances
should say this was Miss Julia Ging. Is
this not Miss Ging?"
Miss Ging made no reply but a nod of
affirmation and Hayward went on rapidly:
"I am very glad to meet you, Miss Ging.
The circumstances are peculiar and very
unfortunate, but I am sure that if I could
have a talk with you, either here or else-
where, I know I could convince you of my
innocence. Time will tell. Do you think
I am guilty?" he asked.
"As you say, 'time will tell,' was the
answer Julia made. The interview lasted ten minutes, Hay-
ward doing nearly all the talking. Miss
Ging was made on Tuesday afternoon, when
the case was a perilous one. The re-
sult was a verdict of not guilty.

SPLIT HIS SKULL.

Horrible Death of Little Joe Cunningham
by a Buzz Saw.

GADSDEN, Ala., Jan. 14.—Joe Cunn-
ingham, the 15-year-old son of the Chief of
Police of this city, was killed in a horrible
manner at Wharton's Mill, four miles from
here. He was playing in the mill and crawled
under the buzz saw to get a ball that had
been thrown to him. When he was beneath
the machinery one of his companions called
to him and he looked up, forgetting that
his position was a perilous one. The re-
sult was a verdict of not guilty.

WATCHING DUESTROW.

Circuit Attorney Zachritz Has Several
Experts Employed for the State.

Circuit Attorney Zachritz says he will
have Duestrow examined every day from
now until Friday by experts, but declines
to say who they will be. The first examina-
tion was made on Tuesday afternoon, when
the Circuit Attorney took a physician into
the jail to see Duestrow. Chief Dispensary
Physician W. J. Priest also examined Due-
strow.
Of all the insanity experts who will be
summoned to testify none are in a position
to form a better opinion than Dr. Priest.
He has for years made a special study of
the various phases of insanity, and since
the double homicide has occurred almost
daily with the prisoner. Dr. Priest has
been subpoenaed by the prosecution, but
refuses to discuss the case in advance of
giving his testimony. It is generally un-
derstood, however, that his close observa-
tion of the prisoner has rendered him skep-
tical of the truth of Duestrow's claims to
insanity.

THE WEATHER.

Fair To-Night and Fair and Warmer
Thursday.

For St. Louis and vicinity—Fair Wednes-
day night and Thursday. Warmer Thurs-
day night; Thursday fair; northeast
winds. Missouri and Illinois—Fair and slightly
cold to-night; Thursday fair; northeast
winds. The barometer is highest this morning
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present shows a tendency to move across
the center of the country. The low area
in the North has moved to Lake Superior
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There have been general snows from the
middle slope eastward and heavy rains in
the South.
The temperatures have fallen between the
great mountain ranges and have fallen on
every side.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE HAD A CHANCE TO SAVE THEM.

Bill Compelling Street Car Com-
panies to Use Fenders.

REP. ROWLAND JOHNSON INTRODUCED
THE MEASURE.

By the provisions of the bill the Railroad
Companies Must Have the Safety Ap-
pliance or Be Left Without Defense
in Case of Accident—Woman's Peti-
tion Being Numerously Signed.

There is now a bill pending in the Missouri
Legislature which, if it becomes a law, and
it is difficult to see how it can be defeated,
will provide a measure of relief from the
street car juggernauts. It compels all cable
and electric railroad companies to provide
their cars with fenders, and should they
fail to do so, they would be liable in case of
an accident.

The bill is as follows:
"An act to compel operators of street rail-
ways to provide safeguards against injury
to persons or property by the use of fenders,
and to provide for the punishment of op-
erators who fail to do so."
The bill was introduced by Rep. Rowland
Johnson, of St. Louis, and is now in com-
mittee. It is a measure of great importance,
and it is hoped that it will become a law.
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and it is hoped that it will become a law.

WOMEN'S PETITION.

Mothers From All Parts of the City Are
Signing It.

The petition circulated by the mothers of
the children who attend the Dozier School
and its annex, praying the Municipal As-
sembly to enact an ordinance requiring
street cars to be equipped with suitable
fenders or guards, is receiving the signature
of everyone to whom it is presented. The
indications are that when it is presented
to the city fathers it will have assumed
the character of a petition of the people.
Its promoters will do their utmost to get
it adopted as soon as possible. It is a
measure of great importance, and it is
hoped that it will become a law.

READER.

The Japanese glutty of blood, their
mad desire to kill, kill, kill and mutilate and
outrage, took the form of a devilish in-
sanity. It was not war at all. The mas-
sacres continued unchecked for days after
the taking of Port Arthur. It was then that
it ceased to be war at all, and became pit-
iless, ruthless, unjustifiable slaughter, the
non-belligerent citizens furnishing the food
for the hungry Japanese.

"Creelman's account was temperate in the
extreme. It was not a sensational, but a
realistic, and I consider it too lenient, if
anything. The correspondent of the Times
sent to his paper an article couched in much
sterner terms of censure upon the barbarity
of the Japanese, stronger than the account
to the Standard. What is more, I have
with me today photographs taken while the
streets ran with blood, photographs of the
butchery of helpless citizens long after Port
Arthur was in the hands of the Japanese,
photographs which I brought through Japan
with the greatest caution and some diffi-
culty, and which will, I trust, be of great
value to the public. The soldiers are taking
from them their lands, as the sailors did
from the Indians long ago. No reservation
is set aside for the Indians, and it is a
question whether they would accept any.
A short time ago a number of Indians
were driven upon a band of settlers and
would have wiped them out but for the ar-
rival of the soldiers. The soldiers are taking
from them their lands, as the sailors did
from the Indians long ago. No reservation
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weeks ago the story of the mysterious but
terrible taking of Jim Boyd from the Wash-
ington Hotel at Bowie, Montague County,
was told, doubt being then expressed as to
his fate. Since then the case was enveloped
in mystery until to-day. His removal from
the hotel was not by his friends, but by his
enemies.
He has furnished a long story of his ar-
rest on the charge of complicity in the Jack
Stallings murder and accused Sheriff Gar-
rison of Montague County of arresting and
re-arresting him until he was driven to de-
spair. After one of these arrests he was
released on bail from the Montague Jail
and started for Bowie to go to his home in
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grave near-by, where he was repeatedly
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was helped to a Rock Island station by a
stranger who took him to his home at
Walnut Springs, Boone County.
He gives the names of some of those who
mobbed him. He is an attached witness in
the Stallings murder case, and is to appear
again at Montague on Jan. 23.

BENT ON WAR.

Japan Will Listen to No Prop-
osition for Peace.

Fresh Armies Equipped and Ready
for the Field.

WEI-HAI-WEI NAVAL STATION THE
NEXT OBJECTIVE POINT.

A Succession of Victories Essential to
Flooding Japanese Government Loans
—England Alone Has Power to Bring
About Peace—Artist Villier's Story of
Port Arthur's Horrors.

Special Staff Correspondence Post-Dispatch.
(Copyright, 1895, by the Press Pub. Co.)
TOKIO, Japan, Jan. 4. Via Vancouver, B.
C., Jan. 15.—Talk of peace is nonsense.
Japan has made up her mind to continue the
war. The Sendaigun, which is to at-
tack Wei-Hai-Wei, is not the only new
army corps under orders. The Ooka garrison
has been instructed to get ready for the
field early in the spring. Twelve fast steam-
ers are to be bought as soon as possible, and
agents are scouring the world in search of
them. They must be ready for use by the
end of March. Thirty-five steam launches
are being built for the expedition.
I am satisfied now that the advance on
Pekin will be delayed until April.
The present movement against Wei-Hai-
Wei is necessitated by the financial position
in Japan and the desire of the Government
to meet the furious spirit of opposition
parties.

TERRIBLY SCALDED.

Two Men Killed in a Carnegie Mill
at Homestead.

HOMESTEAD, Pa., Jan. 14.—Two men
were killed and two injured by a boiler
explosion in the 40-inch mill of the Car-
negie Steel Works this morning. The boiler
room was completely wrecked, entailing a
loss of \$10,000.
An explosion occurred Harry Green-
man was standing beside the boiler and
John Goreck was working the furnace. They
were blown forty yards away, and were
crushed and scalded so terribly that the
bodies were unrecognizable.
The cause of the explosion was dynamite
which had been caused by dynamite.

HAS NOT BEEN FOUND.

Mrs. C. H. Travis Has Received No
Trace of Her Missing Husband.

CHARLES H. TRAVIS.
Charles H. Travis, the lecturer, whose
wife is so anxiously awaiting some tidings
of him, is 44 years old. He is 6 feet 2 inches
high, and broad-shouldered, though not
stout.
He has dark hair and brown mustache
and chin whiskers streaked with gray. His
wife is still at the Woman's Training
School, 315 North Fourth street.

PUBLIC DANCES.

Prohibited at Strasburg, Ill., by a Town
Ordinance.

STRASBURG, Ill., Jan. 14.—Strasburg's
Town Council has prohibited public dances
by ordinance. A license for a dance of 25
to \$50 for each offense. The young men
and women about town are loud in their
denunciation of the Council's high-handed
proceedings, and there is talk of testing by
law the right of the Aldermen to enact such
an ordinance.

TO THE YAGUI WAR.

Mexico Sending 400 Additional Troops to
Subdue the Indians.

GUYAMAS, Jan. 14.—The Mexican troop
ship Alejandro lately arrived here with the
30th Battalion of Mexican Infantry, num-
bering about 400 troops. The soldiers are
going to the Yagui war to take the place
of the 31st and 32nd Battalions, which have
been nearly exterminated by the Indians.
The war has now been in progress for six
years, the Yagui being as difficult to cope
with as the Apaches. The soldiers are tak-
ing from them their lands, as the sailors did
from the Indians long ago. No reservation
is set aside for the Indians, and it is a
question whether they would accept any.
A short time ago a number of Indians
were driven upon a band of settlers and
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the Stallings murder case, and is to appear
again at Montague on Jan. 23.

QUIT THE HELM.

The French President's Resig-
nation Startled Europe.

A National Crisis and Shadow of
Coming Scandal.

Socialism Triumphs in Castille—
Ferrier's Retirement.

ALL FRANCE CONDEMNS THE PRES-
IDENT FOR HIS COURSE.

He Should Have Stood at His Post and
Confronted Danger Threatening the
Republic—Official Notice of His Action
Sent to the Cabinet—Characteristics
of Carnot's Successor—The Fall of
Many Ministries.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The attention of Europe
is centered upon Paris. There is no doubt
that the political crisis resulting from the
resignation of the Dupuy Ministry and the
subsequent resignation of President Cas-
imir-Perier last evening is one of the most
serious in the history of France.
However, the crisis has not had any great
effect upon the Bourse. Renten opened the
day at 80.

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at Homestead.

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crushed and scalded so terribly that the
bodies were unrecognizable.
The cause of the explosion was dynamite
which had been caused by dynamite.

HAS NOT BEEN FOUND.

Mrs. C. H. Travis Has Received No
Trace of Her Missing Husband.

CHARLES H. TRAVIS.
Charles H. Travis, the lecturer, whose
wife is so anxiously awaiting some tidings
of him, is 44 years old. He is 6 feet 2 inches
high, and broad-shouldered, though not
stout.
He has dark hair and brown mustache
and chin whiskers streaked with gray. His
wife is still at the Woman's Training
School, 315 North Fourth street.

PUBLIC DANCES.

Prohibited at Strasburg, Ill., by a Town
Ordinance.

STRASBURG, Ill., Jan. 14.—Strasburg's
Town Council has prohibited public dances
by ordinance. A license for a dance of 25
to \$50 for each offense. The young men
and women about town are loud in their
denunciation of the Council's high-handed
proceedings, and there is talk of testing by
law the right of the Aldermen to enact such
an ordinance.

Speaker Russell's Way of Punishing Train Robbers.

Influential House Officials "Hogging" the Patronage.

LAWYER WRIGHT GIVEN AN EASY TEST.

Bill to Make the Clerk of the St. Louis Probate Court Elective—The Iowa Boundary Line Dispute—Atterbury's Criminal Cunnings—A Short Day in the Senate—Important Bills.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—Speaker Russell introduced a bill in the House this morning making train robbery punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary or by hanging, at the discretion of the Judge. The minimum punishment is ten years' imprisonment.

The patronage question bobbed up again in Scott Atkins' resolution calling on the responsible employees of the House for lists of their subordinate, including permanent residence, payment of salary, and other facts. It was made a matter of the House, and the House would not have it that way and the resolution was dropped. An effort was made to cover certain influential officials of the House by "hogging" patronage. Speaker Russell is understood to have placed three employees, the doorkeeper, document clerk and a page. The document clerk, J. F. Wright, is a law partner.

Gov. Stone reported on the boundary line controversy between Oregon, Idaho, Nevada and Utah. He recommended a re-division of the State line. The message was accompanied by a map of the boundary, a portion of which was read. The message and accompanying reports went to the Judiciary Committee.

Gov. Stone today issued a writ to the Sheriff of Carroll County to take into custody a Representative to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Richards, who died in this city Sunday last.

The tubercular inspection bill, introduced by Crip and Julian, Democratic, and Tubbs and Moran, the question being an amendment calculated to kill the bill. Pending a vote on the engrossment of the bill the House adjourned.

ATTERBURY'S RECORD.

Mr. Gash's Resolution Unfolds a Story of Criminal Cunnings.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—In connection with Senator Gash's concurrent resolution, adopted yesterday by the Senate, authorizing the Secretary of State to permit the forged notarial bond of Leon G. Atterbury to be taken to the Circuit Court of DeKalb County, there was unfolded a most remarkable story of criminal cunning. Atterbury was for many years a resident of Mayville, DeKalb County, and carried on a miscellaneous business as merchant and money-lender, having the placing of loans for the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co. About two years ago he began a systematic onslaught upon the treasure of his principals, and his success was complete. His measures for protection from prosecution perfectly effective. He first made application for appointment as notary, and securing that, he forged the name of some of the best people in his community to his notarial bond. Then he drew up mortgages upon some of the finest real estate in the county, and certified to them as notary. He was in the abstract business, and when he believed it would stand scrutiny he would insinuate an abstract of title of the same property, certify that with his forged notarial seal and signature and forward the whole to his principals with his application for a loan. Of course, he always got the money and was paid for a definite period.

Atterbury died in the penitentiary, and his company supplying every dollar. Last fall he slipped quietly away from Mayville, turned up in Washington and induced Congressman Dockery to accompany him to the State Department and assist him in securing passport to South Africa.

Arrived in London, he secured the ear of capitalists, and induced them to back a scheme which he presented for the construction of a railroad from Cape Colony to the interior. Having secured all this, he proceeded to Cape Town and entered immediately upon the prosecution of his contract. About a year ago he had gotten along in the project, and his principals made the discovery of their own serious gullibility, and almost immediately they were in a position to return to America and make good every dollar of his speculation, with interest, without materially impairing his credit.

Fortune. He is said to have planned the thing all out while carrying on an honest and fairly respectable business at Mayville, and to have secured such information about the resources of South Africa that he was able to present a very convincing picture of the wide-awake London capitalists, which, as has been stated, they backed with their ample resources.

The points in this interesting story came out before the Senate yesterday through Senator Gash's application for the passage of the concurrent resolution to permit the Secretary of State to let the forged notarial bond go to the Circuit Court of DeKalb County for examination in order that it may be determined whether there are any genuine signatures upon it. If so, the persons so represented are good for the entire amount of the bond. The investigation cannot be reached, there being no treaty provision for his extradition. And there is abundant evidence that this fact was part of his game.

Arrangements have been finished for the joint to the State University at Columbia. It has been decided that the joint of five college men will leave Jefferson City on Friday at 2:30 p. m., going by St. Louis, and reaching Columbia Saturday morning. Saturday the members of the Legislature will be shown in detail, what has been done with the funds of the State University. The seventh Assembly, and money otherwise received that have been invested in the new university building. The investigation will occupy the entire day, and they will meet the faculty, curators and citizens at a formal dinner discussion of the institution's demands and needs; and afterwards the party will be entertained by the Legislature. The start for Jefferson City will be made Sunday morning, and the arrival here is scheduled for Sunday evening. About 100 members of the Assembly, besides State officers and a few privileged citizens, have been included in the arrangements.

EVERY nickel paid on the 3-for-5 basis makes a contribution of 2 cents to two needy peddlers.

OUT THE HELM.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

and Perry had assaults to withstand, but none of them from the President. The President, however, will show his vitality, and on Thursday next, when the National Convention meets, nothing will be said in France.

The Mathis asserts that the President should have dissolved Parliament, and should not have resigned.

What is the true reason of the step taken by the President is a question upon which there is a conflict of opinion. The President is unanimous in holding that Casimir-Perier is to blame for having chosen the present moment to withdraw from office. In this connection some details of the election of M. Casimir-Perier to the Presidency, which have hitherto remained almost unknown, are brought to light. It appears that it was known among his intimate friends and relatives that he was about to resign, and that he was to be replaced by M. Mathis.

Then again, the death of M. Burdeux, the late President of the Chamber of Deputies, deprived the President of an intimate personal friend, and his loss affected the President most deeply, but those who are most competent to express an opinion on the subject are inclined to believe that the manifesto published by the Chamber of Deputies after the death of Burdeux, which was a heavy blow to the President, was the real cause of his resignation.

One of the most significant features of the resignation of the President is the fact that his action was taken in the face of the most intimate friends.

At 10 o'clock the President received Premier Dupuy and the rest of the Cabinet. After a short conference they withdrew and after a few minutes the President's military household later conveyed to the President's residence. The President's resignation was a surprise to all, and it was a heavy blow to the President.

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CASIMIR-PERIER.

Always conspicuous in the affairs of the French Nation.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Jean Casimir-Perier has ever been conspicuous in the affairs of the French nation and comes of distinguished stock. He is both son and grandson of distinguished statesmen. He was born in Paris in 1817, and is consequently a young man in the prime of manhood. It may be doubted if any other living Frenchman, except the venerable Jules Simon, is better fitted by intimate personal knowledge and actual participation in affairs of state to be administrative head of the republic.

His father, M. Casimir-Perier, was a distinguished statesman, and his grandfather, M. Casimir-Perier, was a distinguished statesman.

Proposition to Make Clerk of the St. Louis Probate Court Elective.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—In the Senate Mr. Kiene offered a bill making the Clerk of the Probate Court of St. Louis elective after the expiration of the present term, and the Insurance Commissioner's bill permitting outside companies to do business in the State.

Mr. Davidson offered a bill providing for the abolition of the law reducing the maximum charges for maintaining prisoners in jail from 50 cents to 30 cents per capita per diem.

TELEPHONE RENTALS.

General Manager Durant Looking After Atterbury's Record.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 15.—General Manager George Durant of the Bell Telephone Co. is here to begin his fight against a reduction of rentals and a consequent loss of revenue. He says the Bell people are prepared to oppose all reductions; that while they could give cheaper service, they would not do so, and that any corporation that can duplicate their plant can come in for a share of the business.

VARIOUS ACCIDENTS.

CONGERS, Ga., Jan. 15.—Jack Walden, a farmer of Newton County, was trodden to death Sunday night while returning home in a buggy.

PLANTA, Ga., Jan. 15.—Henry White, a well-digger, was buried alive in a well at Reynoldsboro by the cave of quicksand, yesterday afternoon. His dead body was recovered.

GILLMAN, Ill., Jan. 15.—Samuel Kersley was accidentally killed while hunting on his father's farm near Gillman yesterday afternoon.

JOHNSON, Mo., Jan. 15.—Patrick Kavenig, while at work in the Illinois Steel Co.'s plant yesterday afternoon, was struck by a falling beam and killed. His body was recovered.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Jan. 15.—William Perkins, a farmer, was killed yesterday by a falling beam while at work in his field.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

John B. Baker, 1438 Farragut street, and Louisa B. Baker, 1438 Montgomery street, were married yesterday.

Wm. T. Nolan, 2544 Walnut street, and Clara H. Nolan, 2544 Walnut street, were married yesterday.

Harry H. Hark, 1517 Chestnut street, and Emma Hark, 1517 Chestnut street, were married yesterday.

Wormed and Accented.

Fine Fruit Plates.

Regular price, \$12.00; reduced to \$9.50 per doz.
Regular price, \$12.00; reduced to \$12.75 per doz.
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Royal Sevres Vases,
Teplitz and Bonn Vases,
Royal Worcester Pieces,
Choice Doulton Pieces,
Parian Marbles,
Old Vienna Porcelains,
Brass and Onyx Tables.

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Great Annual Clearing Sale

Is Proving the Most Successful Ever Held.

Decorate Your Home

Anniversary and Bridal Gifts

IS UNEXAMPLED.

THE OPPORTUNITY TO

OR PURCHASE

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Music Boxes.

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MUSIC BOXES

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COME HEAR THEM PLAY

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Royal Sevres Vases,
Teplitz and Bonn Vases,
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Onyx Mantel Clocks.

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</

QUIT SAKOIA

Will the Tripartite Protectorate Continue?

Whispered the United States Will Soon Withdraw.

NO ITEM FOR EXPENSE IN THE SUNDAY CIVIL BILL.

No Money to Bear the Expense Incident to the Protection Agreed to by the United States Has Been Appropriated, and Probably None Will Be—Attitude of Democratic Congressmen—Gossip From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—A question has been raised by the appearance of the sundry civil appropriation bill whether the administration is not attempting to carry into effect President Cleveland's recommendation that the United States recede from its part in the tripartite protectorate over Samoa by refraining from asking Congress to appropriate any money to defray our share of the expense.

Last year's sundry civil bill contained an item under the head of the Department of State for carrying out the Samoan agreement, but in this year's bill the clause is conspicuously missing. It might properly have been included in either the diplomatic or consular or the sundry civil bill, but the diplomatic was framed and passed the House without reference to Samoa, and Chairman Baynes says that no request has been received from the Department of State for any funds for the purpose of the protectorate.

Secretary Sherman has several times suggested that the United States recede from any part in the government of Samoa and his views were made the subject of a strong paragraph in the President's last message. In accordance with these views the administration has for some time neglected to station a warship at the islands, although it was a feature of the agreement that ships should be kept there.

It was understood that the three nations would alternately be represented.

Chairman McClellan of the Committee of Foreign Affairs states that he has never looked upon the Samoan agreement with favor, and in the course of the debates upon the Hawaiian matters has referred to the Samoan agreement as an instance of the sort of foreign policy which the Republicans have been endeavoring to carry out in Hawaii.

A resolution was introduced last week by Representative McClellan of Tennessee making inquiry into the cost of the government's share of Samoan expenses, and it was understood that the intention of Democrats in the House to oppose any further appropriation for the purpose. Since the appropriation bills contain no such provisions they will have no opportunity, so far as can be seen, to do so.

MISSOURIANS HAVE A CHANCE.

Examinations to be held at Washington on Jan. 29.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The order of the President of Nov. 2, 1894, including watchmen, messengers and assistant messengers in the classified service, makes it necessary to establish a register of eligibles for filling vacancies. The Civil Service Commission will accordingly hold an examination in the classified service at Washington at that date. Applicants for these positions will, however, be admitted to the regular spring examinations, the schedule for which will be issued in about two weeks.

Male citizens of the United States above 20 years of age are eligible to the watchman examination, and those above 21 years are eligible to the messenger and assistant messenger examinations.

There are a few localities known as messenger boys, or pages, provided for by law, to which boys between 14 and 18 years of age are eligible. Applications will be received.

The legal residents of the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, West Virginia, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, Florida, Colorado, Massachusetts, Alaska, Arizona, Nevada, Delaware and Wyoming will not be admitted to the examination for watchmen, messengers and assistant messengers, but may be admitted to the examination for messenger boys, because the quotas of these States and Territories are more than full.

Franking Privileges.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—In addition to many changes in the printing office and the distribution of documents, the printing bill passed by the President really revives the question of franking. The word "frank" is used in the bill to mean the privilege of sending free through the mails and under the frank any mail matter of any person, official or private, in correspondence not exceeding one ounce in weight when official or departmental.

The provision was never referred to when the bill was before either House and Senators and members of the House were equally surprised when informed of it to-day.

CAPITAL GOSSIP.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The Interstate Commerce Committee has today by a vote of 3-2 decided to hold a public hearing on the proposed bill to regulate the rates of express companies and to hear testimony on the subject.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The Senate Committee on Finance discussed Tuesday the James bill, although it has not yet been introduced in the Senate. The Republican members of the committee, among others Senator Sherman, manifest a great interest in the question of reorganization of the finances, and this has encouraged the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Franklin W. Johnson was appointed Postmaster at Elizabethtown, Ky., Tuesday, vice Mrs. Benjamin Helm.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—The younger sister of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, who had been appointed by President Garfield, had held her office through three administrations.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 5.—Mr. Wilson's bill urging the removal of the duty of the one-tenth of one cent differential on sugar imported from countries giving an export bounty on sugar, was reported to the House by the House Ways and Means Committee.

It was so decided Tuesday.

TELEPHONE WAR.

A Protest by City Officials in East St. Louis.

The management of the East St. Louis branch of the Bell Telephone system and the municipal authorities are at loggerheads on account of alleged discrimination in the enforcement of the company's rules regulating the service.

Chief of Police Walsh and City Auditor Kirk have made complaint to Mayor Stephens about what they term the insufferable conduct of Supt. Vaughn, who has charge of the East St. Louis branch of the system controlled by Manager E. A. Work of Belleville, which embraces all the lines in Illinois connected with St. Louis.

The telephone company furnishes instruments to the Mayor and the Police Department free of charge, but the authorities claim that the city is fully entitled to such privileges and that the service is not a gift from the company, but the city's just due.

The principal complaint of Chief Walsh and Auditor Kirk is an allegation that Supt. Vaughn interprets the rules of the company in a way that seriously inconveniences not only the police, but some of the city officials who sometimes have occasion to make use of the telephone system.

Supt. Vaughn, on the other hand, claims that he only enforces the rules according to his instructions without respect to any person or faction.

There has been trouble brewing between the two parties for some time, and it was recently brought to a focus when the officers were refused permission to communicate with County Physician McLean over the telephone line.

Dr. McLean has an office with Dr. DeLafosse, who has a telephone and when the police have a case for him they generally call him up over the wire.

According to the police, however, when Dr. McLean's services were needed at the police station Saturday night, Supt. Vaughn refused to permit communication with the County Physician because the latter was not the subscriber for the instrument in the office occupied jointly by Dr. DeLafosse and himself.

Manager Work of Belleville has been apprised of the situation in East St. Louis, and has made a thorough investigation. He sustains Vaughn in the position he has taken, and claims he is simply following the rules of the company.

BRUCK SKATED.

The Attempt to Reorganize the House Was Unsuccessful.

The House of Delegates, at its meeting last evening, succeeded in seating Henry Bruck, whom the courts have held was entitled to a seat from the Fifth Ward in place of Mr. Giovanni.

Mr. Giovanni, by a strict party vote, which means one majority. Mr. Welkner, the Republican delegate from the Ninth Ward, whom the Republicans were apprehensive would co-operate with the Democrats in retaining Giovanni, voted with the Republicans, but declined to aid them in reorganizing the House, and that scheme fell through.

When Bruck had been seated Mr. Stone moved the House immediately proceed to reorganize. Speaker Townsend declared the motion out of order as no vacancies existed.

Mr. Reganard, then moved that the officers of clerk, sergeant-at-arms and pages be declared vacant, and the motion was agreed to. Mr. Welkner having voted against it, the bill increasing the police force was reported and laid over for one week.

The bill regulating the sale and manufacture of liquor was reported and ordered printed.

The Justice of the Peace bill was reported and passed. The bill will make it unlawful for the Mayor or Board of Public Improvements to issue permits for the construction of railroad tracks on public streets.

BOGHINES TRIAL.

Three Witnesses for the Defense Examined Tuesday Afternoon.

The trial of Annie Boghines, charged with perjury, was resumed Tuesday afternoon in the courtroom of the St. Louis County Court. The trial was held at the residence of the defendant, 408 South Main street.

On Brown's body the stomach showed that it had been badly bruised. This was to confirm the testimony of the Boghines woman.

The next witness was Simon Boghines, the husband of Annie Boghines, who testified that he and his wife had lived at 408 South Main street until after 10 o'clock, when she was taken to the hospital.

Birdie Murphy, colored, who lived with Annie Boghines at 213 North Eighth street, testified that she saw Annie Boghines leave the house at 10 o'clock, and that she saw her going out to Boghines' house on Locust street.

The case was then laid over.

PIE-EATING MATCH.

Ed Police Officer Crowe Matched Against the Champion of Texas.

Ed Crowe, ex-police officer, politician and tumbler, is matched to eat pie with Charles Fisher, the champion pie-eater of Texas, for \$50 a side, the first to eat the pie to win.

The match was to be held at a restaurant on a street in Washington avenue. Crowe claims to be the fastest pie-eater in the States and to be able to eat a pie in less than five minutes.

His last match Crowe got away with six minutes while his opponent was finishing four. The ex-officer, after doubling a whole pie over, stood up and ate the last of it in five minutes.

A glass of beer. Some of Crowe's friends were to eat pie with him. They have a restaurant on Tuesday, when Dan Budas happened along. Hudson took at the Hotel Foster and he says there is a lot of pie at the hotel.

His last match Crowe got away with six minutes while his opponent was finishing four. The ex-officer, after doubling a whole pie over, stood up and ate the last of it in five minutes.

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LOW LODGINGS.

Where Thousands of Paupers Sleep and Are Fed.

Hostelries Whose Rates Are Five and Ten Cents.

WHAT SANITARY OFFICER FRANCIS FOUND ON INSPECTING THEM.

How the inmates are crammed together in crowded and unhealthy tenements—The Number of Them in St. Louis—Some Filthy Dens—Where the Other Half Live.

This is the season of the year when poverty is most prevalent and when lodging and tenement-houses are filled to overflowing. Shelter people must have of some sort from the inclemency of the weather and many, who during the summer months rarely sleep with a roof over their heads, are now driven to find what accommodations they can.

Tenement and lodging-houses are naturally almost the only resort of the unfortunate and impoverished, and St. Louis abounds in these. Situated as they are for the most part in the poorest portions of the city, almost totally devoid of even the most primitive sanitary arrangements and necessities.

Sanitary Officer Francis, who has been inspecting the tenements, found them in a state of extreme filth and overcrowding. The inmates are crammed together in crowded and unhealthy tenements, and the number of them in St. Louis is estimated at 100,000.

Some of the most filthy dens are found in the old frame houses, where the inmates are crammed together in a state of extreme filth and overcrowding. The inmates are crammed together in crowded and unhealthy tenements, and the number of them in St. Louis is estimated at 100,000.

Other parts of the city are equally filthy, and the inmates are crammed together in a state of extreme filth and overcrowding. The inmates are crammed together in crowded and unhealthy tenements, and the number of them in St. Louis is estimated at 100,000.

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FARMERS MEET.

Opening of the First Convention—Belleville News.

The first convention of the St. Clair County Farmers' Institute, organized recently, opened at Buchanan's Hall at 1 p. m. There was a good attendance of farmers of St. Clair and other counties at the opening session, indicating a wholesome interest in the work for which the institute was organized, the promotion of agriculture.

The programme for the session embraced the reading and discussion of these papers: "Aims and Objects of Farmers' Institutes," A. B. Ogilvie; "The Future of Wheat-Growing in the St. Clair County," H. W. Williams; "Rotation of Crops," D. F. Miller. The convention will continue another day, Thursday, and will include a paper by W. M. Deane of Mount Vernon on "The Lack of Small Fruit Among Farmers," an address by County Superintendent Hertel on "Country Schools," and a paper on "The American Farmer," by T. E. Lomen of Collinsville.

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